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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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THE FATS AND OILS SITUATION

CHANGES IN THE SITUATION, 1935 TO DATE

Consumption of total fats and oils in the United States has been increasing since the depression low of 1932, and in 1936 reached an all-time high of more than 9 billion pounds. A still larger consumption is indicated for 1937. The low point in production since 1922 came in the calendar year 1935, in which year production from domestic materials was about 2 billion pounds less than the all-time high production of over 8 billion pounds in 1929. This drop was largely accounted for by lowered production of cottonseed oil, linseed oil, and lard. Total production in 1936 was more than three-quarters of a billion pounds over 1935, and crop reports indicate that vegetable oil production from the crops of 1937 may greatly exceed 1936.

A 16-million bale crop of cotton may provide 1.6 billion pounds of cottonseed oil, compared with 1.4 billion pounds produced from the 1936 crop, and 1.2 billion pounds from the 1935 crop. Estimates of soybeans to be harvested from the 1937 crop indicate a 31-percent increase over the bean harvest from the 1936 crop in the six important producing States. A 2-1/2 billion bushel corn crop is forecast which is only slightly below the 5-year average of 1928-32. A flaxseed production exceeding by nearly 29 percent the small 1936 production is indicated, but this is only about 48 percent of the 1928-32 average production. A crop of 1-1/4 billion bushels of peanuts is indicated which is slightly under last year's harvest. If present prospects are realized the crop will have been exceeded only by production in 1935 and 1936.

The shortage of fats and oils in 1935 and 1936 was cared for by reducing exports of animal fats and oils and enormously increasing imports of vegetable oils and raw materials. Imports of the latter two items (in oil equivalent) amounted to more than 2 billion pounds in 1936 compared with 1.2 billion pounds in 1932.

The trend of steadily increasing consumption of fats and oils, in the aggregate, has been accompanied by striking shifts in domestic production and in the trade of many of the individual fats and oils entering into the total. Droughts, excise taxes on imports and on first domestic processing, trade agreements and production restrictions, have all been factors contributing to changes. Among the items showing striking changes, in addition to lard, cottonseed oil, and linseed oil mentioned above, increased production of soybean oil and of fish oils stand out prominently. Perilla oil, tallow, palm and palm-kernel oils, rape oil, hempseed, sunflower, and sesame oils also have been definitely affected by the abovenamed influences.

The soybean oil situation has been discussed in the April and May 1937 issues of the Fats and Oils Situation. The use of marine animal oil in soap was touched upon in the August issue, and its use in paint was briefly discussed in the May issue.

Fish oils

In addition to the established use of fish oils in soap and paint, new uses, in great diversity, are being opened for fish oils by the improvement in methods of hydrogenation and refining. The use of vitamin-potent oils in poultry feeds is developing rapidly. The new outlets together with the 1934 excise tax of 3 cents per pound on imports are encouraging greatly increased production of fish oils.

During the years 1914-24 the average production of fish oil under the American flag was somewhat under 40 million pounds annually, while the average production 1925-36 amounted to a little over 125 million pounds. In the year 1918, production amounted to 14 million pounds, compared with 267 million pounds in 1936. The 1937 season is not yet far enough advanced to estimate probable production. Production of fish-liver oil increased from a little over one-third million pounds in 1916 to a little over 2 million pounds in 1927. Since that date production has ranged from a low of half a million pounds in 1933 to two and one-third million pounds in

1936. Whale oil production has been very erratic, the two high points being 1920 with a production of 23 million pounds and 1936 with an estimated production of 30 million pounds, the low point being 1931 when practically no whale oil was produced. (See table 100 in Statistical Bulletin No. 59 of the United States Department of Agriculture.)

According to the Pacific Fisherman, increased manufacture of oil and meal from salmon cannery offal may be expected. At the present time only a comparatively small portion of the available salmon offal is utilized. This has been true in the past because demand for oil and meal was not great and prices were not particularly attractive, while the remote locations of most of the canneries made it possible to dispose of the offal by merely running it to waste. Recent improvement in reduction machinery and better prices for oil and meal point to an expansion in this field.

World production of whale and fish oils for the 1937-38 season cannot be predicted. Neither Germany nor Japan have in the past produced much whale oil but both are expecting to send out fleets this next season. It is expected that production under the American flag may be considerably larger during the 1937-38 season than ever before. There is at the present time, however, no appreciable carry-over of whale oil, and it is possible that between now and the opening of the season in December some international agreement may still be adopted to keep the total catch around last season's figure.

Perilla oil

Only since about 1930 has perilla oil been imported in significant amounts. (See table 9, of FOS-3.) Since that time it has been of increasing importance to the drying industry, contributing 13 percent of the total drying oils used in 1936. With the imposition of the 4½ cent excise tax on imports in August 1936, imports were stopped almost completely for the succeeding 6 months, although imports in 1936 prior to the tax had amounted to 118 million pounds. (See table 69, this issue, and table 9, of FOS-3.)

During the first 7 months of 1937 imports have been increasing month by month, amounting to a total of 24 million pounds, compared with 99 million pounds in the same months of 1936, and 49 million, 24 million, and 17 million pounds in the same respective months of 1935, 1934, and 1933. At a price somewhat above the price of linseed oil, certain amounts will still be used for purposes to which linseed oil is not so well suited.

The first official estimate for Manchurian 1937 perilla seed production is 273 million pounds compared with 324 million pounds last year. The Sino-Japanese situation may not particularly effect exports of perilla from Manchuria.

The Chinese tung oil areas are for the most part located in the Yangtze River Basin, which is south of the areas involved in the present disturbance, but exports of tung oil from China may be affected by military operations in the Far East, as a very large percentage of the tung oil is exported by way of Shanghai.

Tallow

Because of abnormally low production of tallow in 1935, and as no excise tax was placed on imports, imports of inedible tallow amounted to 246 million pounds in that year, compared with 43 million pounds in 1934 and only about one-third million pounds in 1933. With a return to more nearly average production in 1936, the imposition of the 3-cent excise tax in August of the same year, and relatively large slaughter supplies of cattle during the first half of 1937, imports have dropped off again, amounting to only 15 million pounds in the 10 months October 1936 to July 1937.

Palm oil

Even including import taxes of 3 cents per pound imposed by the Revenue Act of 1934, the price of palm oil is well under lard, cottonseed, soybean, and peanut oils, and this oil is being imported in increasing amounts for use in compounds and vegetable shortenings.

Imports for the 10 months October 1936 to July 1937 amounted to almost 300 million pounds, compared with 270 million pounds in the same period 1935-36. The amount reported as used in the tin and terne plate industry is not subject to the tax and has been reported as 23 million pounds in 1936 compared with an average of 13 million pounds in each of the 3 preceding years.

Palm-kernel oil

Palm-kernel oil is a hard quick-lathering oil, comparable with coconut oil for use in soap. It is also satisfactory for use in various food products. In price it has averaged slightly under coconut oil, and considerably under domestically produced food oils during the past few months, and imports have been increasing rapidly. Foreign supplies are reported as adequate. Imports of oil and kernels in terms of oil for the past 10 months amounted to more than 150 million pounds compared with something over 20 million pounds in the same period a year ago. It is probable that a portion of this has been used to replace rape oil that was imported immediately prior to the imposition of the 1936 excise tax.

Rape oil

Rape oil imports, not affected by the excise taxes of 1934, increased from 12 million pounds in 1933 to 20 million pounds in 1934 and 60 million pounds in 1935, largely used in vegetable shortenings. The $4\frac{1}{2}$ cent excise tax imposed in August 1936 seems to have stopped imports almost completely. For the 10-month period just prior to August 1937, less than 3 million pounds have been imported, compared with 63 million pounds in the same period a year earlier.

Hempseed, sunflower, and sesame oils

The 3-cent excise tax on sesame and sunflower oils imposed in May 1934 was increased to 4½ cents per pound in August 1936, and a 4½-cent per pound tax was placed on hempseed oil, and 2 cents per pound on hemp and sesame seed at the same time. There is a duty of 2 cents per pound on sunflower seed. In each of these three cases, imports have been practically nil since September 1936.

FATS, OILS, AND OLEAGINOUS RAW MATERIALS - STATISTICAL BULLETIN NO. 59

In response to many demands, preliminary data for 1936 and revisions for 1935 for some 20 of the more important individual fats and oils in Statistical Bulletin No. 59 of the United States Department of Agriculture, are presented in this issue of the Fats and Oils Situation. In order to facilitate the use of these data, the original table numbers as shown in Bulletin 59 have been retained in all cases except with the price tables. The prices have been assembled in a composite table which is grouped into sections showing monthly prices of linseed oil, cottonseed oil, soybean oil, and lard on a crop-year basis, and other vegetable oil and animal fat prices by months on a calendar-year basis. The composite price table, table A, follows table 103 (see pages 22-24). The two regular price and oleomargarine tables are indicated as tables B and C at end of the issue.

Vegetable Oils

Table 23.-Castor oil: Production, trade, stocks Dec. 31, and apparent disappearance, 1935-36

(Net exports are indicated by a minus sign)

Calendar year	Factory production [1]	Imports for consumption	Exports	Net imports or net exports	Stocks Dec. 31	Apparent disappearance
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1935	46,627	258	318	- 60	7,983	50,861
1936 [2]	64,553	68	654	- 586	12,163	59,787

[1] From imported and domestic seed, but mostly imported.
[2] Preliminary.

Table 24.- Castor oil and beans: Imports of oil, beans, and oil equivalent of beans, 1935-36

Calendar year	Castor beans, net imports 1/		Castor oil		Total net imports
	As beans	Oil equivalent (42%)	Imports for consumption	Exports 2/	
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1935	77,049	32,361	258	318	32,301
1936 3/	164,077	68,912	68	654	68,326

1/ Imports for consumption.
2/ Reported in the chemical group.
3/ Preliminary.

Table 26.- Coconut oil, crude: Production, net imports, stocks December 31, and apparent disappearance, 1935-36

Calendar year	Factory production	Net imports	Stocks, Dec. 31	Apparent disappearance
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1935	252,841	341,078	153,455	629,691
1936 1/	258,383	304,320	75,873	640,286

1/ Preliminary.

Table 29.- Coconut oil: Imports into the United States from the Philippine Islands and other sources, exports and net imports, 1935-36

Calendar year	Imports			Exports	Net imports
	From Philippine Islands	From other sources	Total		
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1935	353,396	10	353,406	12,328	341,078
1936 1/	322,050	15	322,065	17,745	304,320

1/ Preliminary.

Table 30.- Copra: Imports into the United States from the Philippine Islands and other sources, 1935-36

Calendar year	Imports 1/					
	Raw material			Oil equivalent (63 percent)		
	From Philippine Islands	From other sources	Total	From Philippine Islands	From other sources	Total
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1935	441,066	13,068	454,134	277,872	8,233	286,105
1936 2/	356,758	6,727	363,485	224,758	4,238	228,996

1/ Since there are no reexports, imports are equivalent to net imports.
2/ Preliminary.

Table 31.- Copra and coconut oil: Imports into the United States from the Philippine Islands and other sources, exports and net imports, 1935-36

Calendar year	Total oil and oil equivalent of copra (63 percent)				
	From Philippine Islands	From other sources	Total imports	Exports	Net imports
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1935	631,268	8,243	639,511	12,328	627,183
1936 1/	546,808	4,253	551,061	17,745	533,316

1/ Preliminary.

Table 33.- Corn oil, crude: Production, trade, stocks December 31, and apparent disappearance, 1935-36

(Net exports are indicated by a minus sign)

Calendar year	Production	Imports	Exports	Net exports or net imports	Stocks Dec. 31	Apparent disappearance
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1935	99,788	25,746	833	24,913	21,203	131,490
1936 1/	127,171	28,673	929	27,744	25,507	150,611

1/ Preliminary.

Table 36.- Cottonseed oil, crude: Production, trade, stocks December 31, and apparent disappearance, 1935-36

Calendar year	Production	Imports 1/	Exports	Net imports	Stocks Dec. 31	Apparent disappearance
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1935	1,184,039	166,687	4,091	162,596	565,320	1,430,511
1936 2/	1,247,298	136,310	3,150	133,160	606,042	1,339,736

1/ Imports for consumption. 2/ Preliminary.

Table 41.-Cottonseed crushed in the United States, by months, 1935-36

Month	1935	1936 1/	Month	1935	1936 1/
	1,000 short ton	1,000 short ton		1,000 short ton	1,000 short ton
Aug.	143	102	Mar.	254	320
Sept.	437	523	Apr.	133	179
Oct.	748	743	May	71	111
Nov.	628	680	June	40	70
Dec.	522	650	July	37	38
Jan.	458	580	Calendar year 2/	3,844	3,818
Feb.	347	418	Year beg. July	4,120	4,498

1/ Sum of monthly figures rounded to thousands. 3/ Preliminary.

Table 43.- Hempseed and hempseed oil: Imports and production, 1935-36

Year	Hempseed 1/	Hempseed oil	
	Imports for consumption	Factory production	Imports for consumption
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1935	116,682	2/17,077	340
1936 3/	63,132	13,720	1

1/ See note in Bulletin No. 59.
2/ Not previously reported.
3/ Preliminary.

Table 44.- Kapok seed and kapok oil: Imports, 1935-36

Year	Imports for consumption, kapok seed		Imports of kapok oil
	As seed	Oil equivalent (18 percent)	
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1935	12,657	2,278	---
1936 1/	1,930	347	---

1/ Preliminary.

Table 45.- Linseed oil: Production, trade, stocks, Dec. 31, and apparent disappearance, 1935-36
(Net exports are indicated by a minus sign)

Calendar year	Production	Net exports or net imports	Stocks, Dec. 31	Apparent disappearance
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1935	502,043	1,246	146,526	470,484
1936 1/	455,959	- 213	117,300	484,972

1/ Preliminary.

Table 46.- Linseed oil: Imports, exports, and net imports, 1935-36
(Net exports are indicated by a minus sign)

Calendar year	Imports	Exports	Net imports		
			Linseed oil	Flaxseed, oil equivalent	Total
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1935	2,232	986	1,246	324,503	325,749
1936 1/	760	973	- 213	283,946	283,733

1/ Preliminary.

Table 51.- Flaxseed: Production, seed requirements, and oil equivalent, 1935-37

Year	Production	Seed requirements for following year 1/	Production minus seed requirements for following year		Oil equivalent as percentage of total disappearance of oil year beginning July
			Flaxseed	Oil equivalent 2/	
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 lb.	Percent
1935 3/	14,520	1,344	13,176	243,492	52
1936 3/	5,908	770	5,138	94,950	16
1937 3/	8,014				

1/ Estimates made by Bureau of Agricultural Economics, based on 0.5 bushels per seeded acre for certain States and 0.6 bushels for other States.
2/ Computed on basis of a yield of 33 percent (56 pounds per bushel.)
3/ Preliminary.

Table 52.- Flaxseed: Imports, 1935-36

Calendar year	Imports		Net imports	
	Raw material	Oil equivalent	Raw material	Oil equivalent
	1,000 bu.	1,000 lb.	1,000 bu.	1,000 lb.
1935	17,560	324,503	17,560	324,503
1936 1/	15,365	283,946	15,365	283,946

1/ Preliminary

Table 54.- Flaxseed crushed in the United States, annually and by quarters, 1935-37

Year	Calendar year	Year beginning July	January-March	April-June	July-September	October-December
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
1935	26,140	26,544	5,754	6,104	5,998	8,284
1936	24,055	30,340	7,094	5,168	4,862	6,931
1937 1/			8,175	10,372		

1/ Preliminary.

Table 56.- Olive oil, edible: Production, trade, stocks Dec. 31, and apparent disappearance, 1935-36

Calendar year	Factory production	Imports	Net imports	Stocks Dec. 31	Apparent disappearance
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1935	664	70,789	70,789	2,986	70,279
1936 1/	4,498	60,972	60,972	4,099	64,357

1/ Preliminary

Table 57.- Olive oil, inedible: Production, net imports, stocks Dec. 31, and apparent disappearance, 1935-36

Calendar year	Factory production	Net imports	Stocks, Dec. 31	Apparent disappearance
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1935	8	19,743	2,527	18,849
1936 1/	-	12,045	2,498	12,074

1/ Preliminary.

Table 58.- Olive oil foots: Net imports, stocks Dec. 31, and apparent disappearance 1935-36

Calendar year	Net imports	Stocks, Dec. 31	Apparent disappearance
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1935	33,797	18,095	31,504
1936 1/	17,401	7,022	23,474

1/ Preliminary.

Table 61.- Palm-kernel oil and palm kernels: Imports, stocks Dec. 31, and apparent disappearance, 1935-36

Calendar year	Net imports of palm-kernel oil 1/			Imports of palm kernels		Stocks, Dec. 31	Apparent disappearance
	Edible	Inedible	Total 2/	Kernels 3/	Oil equivalent (45 percent)		
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1935	7,978	50,592	58,570	50,073	22,533	30,261	55,203
1936 5/	7,618	12,523	20,141	27,443	12,349	12,583	50,168

See notes in Bulletin 59.

Table 62.- Palm oil, crude: Imports, stocks Dec. 31, and apparent disappearance, 1935-36

Calendar year	Imports	Net imports	Stocks, Dec. 31	Apparent disappearance
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1935	297,579	297,579	69,523	305,020
1936 1/	338,789	338,789	93,795	314,522

1/ Preliminary.

Table 64.- Peanut oil: Production, trade, stocks Dec. 31, and apparent disappearance, 1935-36

Calendar year	Production 1/	Imports	Net Imports	Stocks, Dec. 31	Apparent disappearance
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1935	44,673	80,723	80,723	30,321	122,235
1936 2/	70,214	49,006	49,006	29,215	120,326

1/ It is believed that imported peanuts are not used for crushing.
2/ Preliminary.

Table 66.- Peanuts shelled, crushed in the United States, by quarters, 1935-37

Year	Calendar year	Year beginning October	January-March	April-June	July-September	October-December
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1935	118,759	160,149	32,022	10,396	4,346	71,995
1936	178,801		48,087	30,150	9,917	90,647
1937 1/			76,925	22,171		

1/ Preliminary.

Table 67.- Peanuts in the shell, crushed in the United States, by quarters, 1934-37

Year	Calendar year	Year beginning October	January-March	April-June	July-September	October-December
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1934	183,314	220,232	11,897	13,164	8,118	150,135
1935	178,139	241,223	48,033	15,594	6,519	107,993
1936	268,200		72,130	45,225	14,875	135,970
1937 1/			115,387	33,256		

1/ Preliminary.

Table 68.- Peanuts: Acreage, yield per acre, production, and quantity crushed for oil, 1935-36

Year	Nuts gathered			Peanuts crushed, year beginning October	
	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production 1/	Total 1/	As percentage of production
	1,000 acres	Pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	Percent
1935	1,725	755.2	1,302,805	241,223	18.5
1936 2/	1,736	749.2	1,300,540		

1/ In-the-shell basis. 2/ Preliminary.

Table 69.- Perilla seed and oil: Imports, stocks Dec. 31, and apparent disappearance, 1935-36

Calendar year	Imports for consumption				Stocks, Dec. 31	Apparent disappearance
	Seed	Oil equivalent (37 percent)	Oil	Total		
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1935	2,783	1,030	72,328	73,358	12,873	64,257
1936 1/	3,742	1,385	117,903	119,288	19,761	112,400

1/ Preliminary.

Table 70.- Rape oil and rapeseed: Imports, stocks December 31, and apparent disappearance, 1935-36

Year	Rape oil			Rapeseed 1/	
	Imports	Stocks, Dec. 31	Apparent disappearance	Total imports	Imports for planting
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1935	60,298	12,233	2/ 67,549	29,515	5,549
1936 3/	63,201	14,214	2/ 67,220	27,836	11,808

1/ Imports for planting permitted entry into the United States under the Federal Seed Act and reported by the Division of Seed Investigations. It is believed by the Division of Seed Investigations, the Tariff Commission, and the Department of Commerce that prior to 1934-35 imports of rapeseed have been used for planting and bird seed, but not for crushing. No domestic factory production of rape oil has been reported. It is known through reliable private sources that some seed was crushed in 1935 and 1936. The excess of 1935 rapeseed imports over average of 1930-34 seed imports amounted to about 18,800,000 pounds, or equivalent to about 6,600,000 pounds of rape oil. The excess of 1936 rapeseed imports over average 1930-34 imports amounts to 17,406,000 pounds, or equivalent to about 6,000,000 pounds of rape oil.

2/ Includes 6,600,000 pounds oil equivalent of imported seed probably crushed, for 1936, and 6,000,000 pounds for 1937.

3/ Preliminary.

Table 71.- Sesame oil: Production, imports for consumption, stocks Dec. 31, and apparent disappearance, 1935-36

Calendar year	Factory production	Imports			Stocks, Dec. 31	Apparent disappearance
		Inedible	Edible	Total		
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1935	64,977	11	360	371	11,322	56,682
1936 1/	51,261	49	3,317	3,366	11,573	54,376

1/ Preliminary.

Table 72.- Soybean oil, crude: Production, trade, stocks, Dec. 31, and apparent disappearance, 1935-36

Calendar year	Factory production	Imports	Exports	Net imports	Stocks, Dec. 31	Apparent disappearance
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1935	105,056	14,249	4,111	10,138	31,090	103,111
1936 1/	225,297	7,187	4,029	3,158	34,416	225,129

1/ Preliminary.

Table 75.- Quantity of soybeans crushed in the United States, annually and by quarters, 1935-37

Year	Calendar year	Year beginning October	January-March	April-June	July-September	October-December
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
1935	12,308	25,181	2,662	2,239	2,198	5,209
1936	26,740		7,832	6,792	5,348	6,768
1937 1/			6,780	4,352		

1/ Preliminary.

Table 76.- Soybeans: Imports for consumption and exports, 1935-36

Calendar year	Imports for consumption	Inspected for export
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
1935	4	1,570
1936 1/	3	1,920

1/ Preliminary.

Table 77.- Sunflower oil: Imports, stocks Dec. 31, and apparent disappearance, 1935-36

Calendar year	Imports for consumption			Stocks, Dec. 31	Apparent disappearance	Imports of seed 1/
	Edible	Inedible	Total			
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1935	37,052	207	37,259	1,024	36,874	667
1936 2/	24,714	541	25,255	250	26,029	574

1/ Small quantities of sunflower seed are imported for roasting, planting, etc., but neither imported nor domestic seed has been much used for domestic crushing, and neither one is included in tabulations of oil supply.

2/ Preliminary.

Table 79.- Tung oil: Imports, stocks Dec. 31, and apparent disappearance, 1935-36

Calendar year	Imports for consumption	Stocks, Dec. 31	Apparent disappearance
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1935	120,059	19,008	132,546
1936 1/	134,830	28,981	124,357

1/ Preliminary.

Animal Fats and Oils

Table 83.-Butter: Production, trade, stocks, Dec. 31, and apparent disappearance, 1930-36

(Net exports are indicated by a minus sign)

Calendar year	Production			Imports	Exports	Reex-ports	Net imports or net exports	Ship-ments to non-contig-uous terri-tories	Stocks, Dec. 31	Apparent disappear-ance in continen-tal United States
	Total	Factory	Farm 1/							
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1930 ...	2,116,047	1,597,747	518,300	2,472	2,954	15	-497	4,074	63,401	2,130,010
1931 ...	2,196,772	1,667,452	529,320	1,882	1,984	23	-125	4,564	26,643	2,228,841
1932 ...	2,260,332	1,694,132	566,200	1,014	1,605	1	-592	4,745	22,043	2,259,595
1933 ...	2,312,223	1,762,688	549,535	1,022	1,191	77	-246	5,329	111,249	2,217,442
1934 ...	2,218,788	1,694,708	524,080	3/1,253	1,220	100	33	5,424	47,175	2,277,471
1935 ...	2,160,785	1,632,380	528,405	22,675	953	2,004	21,717	5,535	40,117	2,184,025
1936 4/	2,133,755	1,610,255	(528,405)	9,874	826	1,457	9,048	5,297	61,234	2,121,389

See Bulletin 59 for notes 1 and 3.

4/ Preliminary.

Table 87.-Lard, including neutral lard: Production, trade, stocks Dec. 31, and apparent disappearance, 1930-36

Calendar year	Production			Imports 1/	Exports 2/	Net exports	Shipments to noncontiguous territories	Total net exports and shipments	Stocks, Dec. 31	Apparent disappearance in continental United States
	Federally inspected	Other	Total							
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1930 ...	1,521,160	670,634	2,191,794	2	656,018	656,016	18,222	674,238	51,434	1,548,220
1931 ...	1,554,018	717,244	2,271,262	3	573,296	573,293	22,547	600,840	51,224	1,670,632
1932 ...	1,573,460	763,692	2,342,152	8	552,154	552,146	23,735	575,881	41,088	1,776,407
1933 ...	1,679,272	761,263	2,440,535	1	584,238	584,237	27,523	611,760	132,510	1,737,353
1934 ...	1,340,795	721,960	2,062,755	6/	434,892	434,892	22,840	457,732	118,107	1,619,426
1935 ...	662,060	583,230	1,250,290	37	97,359	97,322	17,727	115,049	52,718	1,200,630
1936 7/	992,169	668,783	1,660,952	3	112,168	112,165	24,865	87,300	145,809	1,480,561

See Bulletin 59 for notes.

7/ Preliminary.

These production data are recent revisions of the Bureau. The figure on "other than Federally inspected" is made up of wholesale non-inspected slaughter, and retail farm and local slaughter.

Table 84.- Grease: Production, exports, and stocks December 31, 1935-36

Calendar year	Total production	Stocks, Dec. 31	Production corrected for changes in stocks	Exports of other animal greases and fats	Balance
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1935	258,509	60,199	268,651	14,731	253,920
1936 1/	307,815	57,852	310,162	11,449	298,713

1/ Preliminary.

Table 90.- Oleo oil: Production, trade, stocks, December 31, and apparent disappearance. 1935-36

Calendar year	Production	Imports for consumption	Exports	Net exports	Stocks Dec. 31	Apparent disappearance
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1935	74,558	1,626	9,251	7,625	4,900	67,841
1936 1/	98,022	63	9,131	9,068	4,326	89,528

1/ Preliminary.

Table 94.- Stearine, animal, edible: Production, trade, stocks December 31, and apparent disappearance, 1935-36

(Net exports are indicated by a minus sign)

Calendar year	Production	Imports for consumption	Exports	Net exports or net imports	Stocks, Dec. 31	Apparent disappearance
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1935	41,755	9,201	1,261	7,940	5,722	47,235
1936 1/	49,306	5,317	1,153	4,164	5,758	53,434

1/ Preliminary.

Table 95.- Tallow, edible: Production, trade, stocks December 31, and apparent disappearance, 1935-36

(Net exports are indicated by a minus sign)

Calendar year	Production	Imports for consumption	Exports	Net exports or net imports	Stocks, Dec. 31	Apparent disappearance
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1935	73,893	1/	2/ 536	- 536	12,009	68,094
1936 3/	98,117	9,758	709	9,049	9,087	110,088

1/ Included with inedible tallow.
2/ Probably includes some inedible tallow. See table 96.
3/ Preliminary.

Imports reported as tallow and considered as inedible through 1935; beginning January 1936, reported as edible and inedible.

Table 96.- Tallow, inedible: Apparent production, trade, stocks December 31, and consumption, 1935-36

Calendar year	Apparent production	Imports for consumption	Exports	Net imports	Stocks, Dec. 31	Consumption
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1935	441,682	245,851	1/	245,851	295,660	718,357
1936 2/	608,228	68,936	2,813	66,123	244,037	725,974

Statistics relating to inedible tallow are particularly unsatisfactory. Page 68 of Statistical Bulletin No. 59 should be consulted for a discussion of these data.

Marine Animal Oils

Table 101.- Fish oils: Production, trade, stocks December 31, and apparent disappearance, 1935-36

Calendar year	Production	Imports for consumption	Exports	Net exports	Stocks Dec. 31	Apparent disappearance
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1935	228,641	868	3,276	- 2,408	164,215	232,421
1936 1/	266,836	1,303	2,154	- 851	160,542	269,658

1/ Preliminary.

Table 103.- Fish-liver oils: Production, trade, stocks December 31, and apparent disappearance, 1935-36

Calendar year	Production	Imports for consumption	Net imports	Stocks, Dec. 31	Apparent disappearance
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1935	1,751	54,651	54,651	11,723	55,022
1936 1/	2,336	64,420	64,420	17,332	61,147

1/ Preliminary.

Table A.-Oils and raw materials: Average price per pound, by months, 1936

Commodity	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Coconut oil, edible, N. Y.	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.7	5.8	6.1	6.2	6.9	7.9	8.7	9.1	10.4	7.4
Copra, f.o.b. Pacific Coast	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.5n	3.7n	3.9n	4.8n	3.0
Corn oil, refined, edible, Chicago	11.5	10.9	10.5	9.8	9.6	9.5	10.8	11.8	11.8	11.9	11.9	12.6	11.0
Corn oil, crude, f.o.b. mills	9.6	8.9	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.9	9.5	9.7	9.1	8.9	9.7	8.9
Olive oil, edible, N. Y.	23.5	23.3	22.8	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	25.7	29.2n	25.1n	24.0n	26.0n	24.1
Olive oil, prime foots, N. Y.	8.7	8.4	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.2	9.0	9.3	9.3	9.3	10.0	8.7
Palm-kernel oil, N. Y.	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.2	4.8	5.0	5.4	5.6	7.6	5.1
Palm oil, crude, N. Y.	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.7	5.0	4.9	5.2	6.1	4.8
Peanut oil, domestic refined, N. Y.	13.2	12.6	12.4	12.4	12.2	12.2	12.5	12.5	12.5n	12.5n	12.5n	12.5n	12.8n
Peanut oil, crude, f.o.b. mills	9.3	8.9	8.5	8.6	7.9	8.3	8.7	9.3	9.2	8.8	8.8	9.9	8.8
Perilla oil, N. Y.	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.4	8.5	9.7	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.7	10.9	8.8
Rape oil, refined N. Y.	7.4	7.2	7.0	7.2	7.0	7.3	8.5	8.6	8.9	9.4	10.0	10.5	8.3
Sesame oil, crude f.o.b.Pac. Coast	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	7.1	9.4	9.2	9.1	9.1	10.2	7.6
Sesame oil, refined, N. Y.	11.8	10.6	10.4	10.2	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.5	11.1	11.1	10.1	10.2	10.5
Sunflower oil, ref., N. Y.	10.8	10.3	10.0	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.9	10.6	11.1n	11.2n	11.1	12.1	10.5
Tung oil, N. Y.	14.1	15.0	16.9	19.2	18.7	18.7	18.9	16.5	14.4	13.5	13.0	14.3	16.1

Continued-

Table A.-Oils and raw materials: Average price per pound, by months, 1936 - Continued

Commodity	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Butter, N. Y.	34.6	36.9	32.2	31.0	27.5	29.7	33.6	35.6	35.0	32.9	33.6	34.2	33.0
Grease, house, N. Y.	5.72	5.05	4.47	4.80	3.81	4.26	5.28	5.36	6.14	6.48	7.17	7.75	5.52
Lard compounds, Chicago	12.45	12.25	11.94	11.80	11.19	11.25	11.95	12.69	12.80	12.50	12.62	13.15	12.22
Tallow, inedible, Chicago	5.74	5.62	5.02	4.81	4.00	4.67	5.64	6.03	6.71	6.53	7.22	7.84	5.82
Menhaden oil, crude, f.o.b. Balto.	4.8n	4.8n	4.6n	4.5n	4.3	4.3	3.7n	3.6n	3.6n	3.7	4.4n	4.7n	4.3
Sardine oil, crude, Pacific Coast	4.9	5.0	4.4n	4.2n	4.0n	3.7n	4.0n	4.2n	4.4n	4.6	4.9	5.5	4.5
Whale oil, crude, import price	4.0	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	3.2	3.9	3.0	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.0

Compiled from the Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter, and the National Provisioner. For additional information see Statistical Bulletin No. 59.

Table 106.-Coconut oil, Manila crude: Average price per pound, in tanks, f.o.b. Pacific Coast, by months, 1931-37

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1931	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.2	3.8	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.9
1932	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.2
1933	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.7	3.0
1934	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.6	3.0	2.9	3.3	2.6
1935	4.2	4.9	5.6	5.0	4.9	4.3	3.3	3.4	3.8	1/4.5	4.3	4.2	4.4
1936	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.2	3.8	3.9	4.3	4.6	5.5	6.2	6.4	1/8.1	5.0
1937	1/9.0	1/8.2	1/8.6	7.9	6.3	5.6	5.1						

1/ Nominal.

Table A.-Oils and raw materials: Average price per pound, by months,
crop year 1936-37 - Continued

Commodity	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Av.
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Linseed oil, raw, Minneapolis	9.8	10.1	9.9	9.7	9.2	9.5	9.8	9.8	10.0	10.8	10.9	10.6	10.0
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Av.
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Cottonseed oil, crude, f.o.b. S.E. mills	8.86	8.86	8.62n	8.70	9.95	10.36	9.89	9.94	9.50n	8.91	8.25n	8.00n	9.15
Cottonseed oil, p.s.y., N.Y.	10.10	10.20	9.90	10.00	11.00	11.40	11.00	11.10	10.60	10.50	10.00	9.20	10.42
Cottonseed oil, white deodorized, edible, Chicago	10.3	10.8	10.6	10.8	11.8	12.4	12.3	12.1	11.8	11.2	10.9	10.5	11.3
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Av.
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Soybean oil, domestic crude, midwestern mills	8.0	8.0	9.1	9.3	9.9	9.3	9.3	9.0	8.2	-			
Soybean oil, domestic refined, N.Y.	10.07	10.25	11.34	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.44	12.30	11.42	11.30			
Lard, prime steam, Chicago	11.54	11.76	13.13	13.59	12.35	12.48	11.65	11.92	11.88	12.16			
Lard, refined, Chicago	12.41	12.66	13.65	14.00	13.30	13.15	12.62	12.88	13.25	13.62			

Compiled from the Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter, and the National Provisioner. For additional information see Statistical Bulletin No. 59.

Table B.- Price per pound of selected fats and oils, average January-June, monthly July and August, 1936 and 1937

Fat or oil	1936			1937		
	Average Jan. to June	July	Aug.	Average Jan. to June	July	Aug.
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Butter, 92°, N. Y.	32.0	33.6	35.6	33.4	31.6	32.8
Oleomargarine, nut, Chicago	11.4	11.2	11.9	14.2	12.5	12.2
Lard, prime steam, Chicago	10.8	11.0	12.1	12.3	12.2n	11.3n
Lard refined, Chicago	11.7	12.1	12.8	13.2	13.6	13.0
Lard compounds, Chicago	11.8	12.0	12.7	13.6	13.2	12.2
Coconut oil, edible, N. Y.	6.6	6.2	6.9	10.3	7.6	7.1
Cottonseed oil, crude, f.o.b. S. E. mills	8.3	8.7	8.9	9.5	8.0n	7.0n
Cottonseed oil, p.s.y., N. Y.	9.4	9.8	10.1	10.8	9.2	
Soybean oil, refined, N. Y.	9.3	10.0	10.2	12.2	11.3	10.4
Peanut oil, domestic, refined, N.Y.	12.5	12.5	12.5n	13.3n	12.2n	11.8n
Rape oil, refined, N. Y.	7.2	8.5	8.6	12.0	12.8	12.9
Oleo oil, No. 1, N. Y.	11.3	9.4	10.2	13.3	13.0	12.9
Oleostearine, barrels, N. Y.	8.2	9.0	10.2	10.3	9.7	9.6
Corn oil, refined, N. Y.	11.4	11.8	12.6	12.7	10.9	10.9
Olive oil, edible, N. Y.	23.0	22.7	25.7	31.9n	32.0n	32.0n
Sunflower oil, refined, N. Y.	10.1	9.9	-	1/12.4	-	-
Teaseed oil, crude, N. Y.	9.0	9.4	12.3	12.2	9.4	9.4
Coconut oil, crude, Pacific Coast	4.2	4.3	4.6	7.6	5.1	4.5
Tallow, inedible, Chicago	5.0	5.6	6.0	8.6	8.2	7.5
Grease, house, N. Y.	4.7	5.3	5.4	8.5	8.0	7.6
Palm oil, crude, N. Y.	4.6	4.4	4.7	6.6	5.7	5.3
Olive oil foots, barrels, N. Y.	8.3	8.2	9.0	11.6	11.2n	11.1n
Palm-kernel oil, denatured, N. Y.	4.8n	4.2n	4.8n	7.0	5.5	5.3
Babassu oil, tanks, N. Y. 2/	1/7.0	7.1	7.5	10.5	8.4	8.2
Sardine oil, tanks, Pacific Coast	4.4	4.0n	4.2n	6.9	5.9n	5.3
Linseed oil, raw, Minneapolis	9.2	9.8	10.1	10.3	10.5	10.6
Tung oil, drums, N. Y.	17.1	18.9	16.5	14.6	12.9	14.3
Perilla oil, drums, N. Y.	7.5	9.7	9.8	11.6	11.6	12.1
Soybean oil, crude, f.o.b. mills	6.8	7.9	8.0	9.4	-	-
Menhaden oil, crude, f.o.b.Balto.	4.6	3.7n	3.6n	5.5	5.3n	5.3n
Hempseed oil, crude, N. Y.	8.4	8.6	9.5	-	-	-
Castor oil, No. 3, N. Y.	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2
Cod oil, barrels, Newfoundland	5.2	5.5	5.7	6.8	6.9n	6.9n

1/ Average for 4 months.

2/ Beginning February 1937, prices are futures.

Table C.- Oleomargarine: Production and materials used in manufacture, United States, June and July, 1936 and 1937

Item	1936 1/		1937 1/	
	June	July	June	July
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
Oleo oil	1,451	1,601	1,060	830
Oleostearine	290	254	260	286
Lard, neutral	142	137	122	97
Oleo stock	121	120	125	96
Total animal	2,004	2,112	1,567	1,309
Cottonseed oil	6,649	7,612	10,961	9,281
Soybean oil	955	1,278	1,581	1,977
Peanut oil	220	324	183	171
Corn oil	177	203	201	134
Total domestic vegetable	8,001	9,417	12,926	11,563
Coconut oil	9,736	9,554	5,614	6,568
Babassu oil	1,182	1,289	1,794	1,123
Palm-kernel oil	308	269	866	971
Palm oil	224	125	89	97
Sesame oil	5	4	-	-
Total foreign vegetable	11,455	11,241	8,363	8,759
Total fats and oils	21,460	22,770	22,856	21,631
Milk	5,521	5,258	5,102	4,743
Salt and other miscellaneous	1,392	1,530	1,333	1,259
Production of oleomargarine	25,834	27,695	27,945	26,215

1/ Preliminary.

Compiled and computed from reports of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.